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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/005,340	12/07/2001	Takahiko Tomono	GNE464A	9470
21254	7590	04/04/2007	EXAMINER	
MCGINN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP, PLLC			SHARMA, SUJATHA R	
8321 OLD COURTHOUSE ROAD			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUITE 200			2618	
VIENNA, VA 22182-3817				

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/04/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/005,340	TOMONO, TAKAHIKO
	Examiner Sujatha Sharma	Art Unit 2618

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 January 2007.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable over Maruyama [JP 2000287274] in view of Kazumi [JP11225378].

Regarding claims 1,11,19,20 Maruyama discloses a process for turning of portable telephone devices in prohibited areas. Maruyama further discloses a portable radiotelephone comprising:

- a radio section for receiving an input radio signal and/or transmitting an output radio signal. See paragraph 18 and 15 in Fig. 2
- a power supply controller for controlling supply of electric power to the radio section responsive to reception of a power-off signal; See 12 in Fig.2 ; the power-off signal being transmitted from a power-off signal transmitter provided in a prohibited area where use of a portable radio telephone is prohibited: See 12 in Fig.2 and paragraphs 7, 18
- a power-off signal sensor for sensing reception of the power-off signal to notify the power supply controller of reception of the power-off signal; See 12 in Fig.2 and paragraphs 7, 18

- wherein when the power-off signal sensor does not sense reception of the power-off signal, the power supply controller continues supply of electric power to the radio section. See paragraphs 7,17,22
- wherein when the power-off signal sensor senses reception of the power off signal, the power off signal reception code is stored in the storage and kept unchanged even after the telephone is off. See paragraphs 17-21 and 25-27. Here Maruyama discloses a method wherein when a disable code is received, the communication function of the wireless device i.e. call actuation is forbidden/disabled. Further, Maruyama discloses that when the disable discharge code is received, the wireless device checks to see if the stored value of the code is in disable condition, which means that even though the device's RF section was disabled/switched off, the disable code remained unchanged.

However, Maruyama fails to disclose a method wherein when the power-off signal sensor senses reception of the power-off signal, the power supply controller stops supply of electric power to the radio section while keeping additional built-in functions other than communication function operable.

Kazumi, in the same field of endeavor, teaches a method wherein the power supply controller stops supply of electric power to the radio section while keeping additional built-in functions such as a telephone directory function other than communication function operable. See abstract and paragraphs 1,4 of the attached English translation

Therefore it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teachings of Kazumi to Maruyama in order to allow the

user who is dependent on the telephone directory to access this function in areas where the use of cellular phone is prohibited for example: a hospital.

Regarding claims 2,12 Maruyama further discloses a method wherein:

- the connection controller sends a stop signal to a relating base station to the telephone to stop a connection operation of the base station to the telephone when the power supply controller stops, the supply of electric power to the radio section; See paragraphs 7-10, 25, 27
- the connection controller sends a stop release signal to the relating base station to the telephone to restart the connection operation of the base station to the telephone when the power supply controller restarts the supply of electric power to the radio section. See paragraphs 7-10, 25, 27

Regarding claims 3,4,13,14 Maruyama discloses a method wherein the power-off signal sensor senses the reception of the power-off signal independent whether the radio section operates or not. See paragraph 17.

Regarding claims 5,6,15,16 Maruyama discloses a method of storing a power-off code in the non-volatile memory and if the code is present then the power supply controller keeps the power supply to the radio section stopped and if the code is not present, then the power supply controller restarts the power supply to the radio section. See English translation paragraphs 18-21 and 25-27

Regarding claims 7,17 Maruyama further discloses a method wherein the power-off release signal is transmitted from a power-off release signal transmitter in such a way that the power-off release signal sensor senses the power-off release signal when the telephone is carried out of the prohibited area. See paragraphs 15-17.

Regarding claims 8,18, Maruyama further discloses a method, wherein when the power-off signal is received, a fact that communication function is inoperable is displayed on a screen of a display section. See paragraphs 18,21.

Regarding claims 9 and 10, Kazumi teaches a method wherein the power supply to the radio section can be manually stopped or started by a specific key operation made by the user. See English translation paragraphs 13, 34-38.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 1/19/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant argues that the Maruyama reference does not teach a method wherein when the power-off signal sensor senses reception of the power off signal, the power off signal reception code is stored in the storage and kept unchanged even after the telephone is off

The examiner respectfully disagrees and would like to draw the applicant's attention to the Maruyama reference paragraphs 17-21 and 25-27. Here Maruyama discloses a method wherein

when a disable code is received, the communication function of the wireless device i.e. call actuation is forbidden/switched off. Further, Maruyama discloses that when the disable discharge code is received, the wireless device checks to see if the stored value of the code is in disable condition, which means that even though the device's RF section was switched off, the disable code remained unchanged.

Therefore the Maruyama reference reads on the claimed limitations and hence the rejection of the claims as discussed above is considered proper

Conclusion

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sujatha Sharma whose telephone number is 571-272-7886. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 7.30am - 4.00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew D. Anderson can be reached on 571-272-4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.


Sujatha Sharma
March 29, 2007


MATTHEW ANDERSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER